

Annex A: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2013/14 at a glance

1 Enhancing quality of life for people with care and support needs

Overarching measure

1A. Social care-related quality of life * (NHSOF 2)

Outcome measures

People manage their own support as much as they wish, so that are in control of what, how and when support is delivered to match their needs.

1B. Proportion of people who use services who have control over their daily life
To be revised from 2014/15: 1C. Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments

Carers can balance their caring roles and maintain their desired quality of life.

1D. Carer-reported quality of life * (NHSOF 2.4)

People are able to find employment when they want, maintain a family and social life and contribute to community life, and avoid loneliness or isolation.

1E. Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment *** (PHOF 1.8, NHSOF 2.2)
 1F. Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services in paid employment *** (PHOF 1.8, NHSOF 2.5)
 1G. Proportion of adults with a learning disability who live in their own home or with their family ** (PHOF 1.6)
 1H. Proportion of adults in contact with secondary mental health services living independently, with of without support ** (PHOF 1.6)

New measure for 2013/14:
 1I. Proportion of people who use services and their carers, who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like. ** (PHOF 1.18)

3 Ensuring that people have a positive experience of care and support

Overarching measure

People who use social care and their carers are satisfied with their experience of care and support services.

3A. Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support
 3B. Overall satisfaction of carers with social services
New placeholder 3E: Improving people's experience of integrated care ** (NHS OF 4.9)

Outcome measures

Carers feel that they are respected as equal partners throughout the care process.

3C. The proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussions about the person they care for

People know what choices are available to them locally, what they are entitled to, and who to contact when they need help.

3D. The proportion of people who use services and carers who find it easy to find information about support

People, including those involved in making decisions on social care, respect the dignity of the individual and ensure support is sensitive to the circumstances of each individual.

This information can be taken from the Adult Social Care Survey and used for analysis at the local level.

2 Delaying and reducing the need for care and support

Overarching measures

2A. Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 1,000 population

Outcome measures

Everybody has the opportunity to have the best health and wellbeing throughout their life, and can access support and information to help them manage their care needs.

Earlier diagnosis, intervention and reablement means that people and their carers are less dependent on intensive services.

2B. Proportion of older people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services ** (NHSOF 3.6i)

New measure for 2014/15: 2D. The outcomes of short-term services: sequel to service.
New placeholder 2E: Effectiveness of reablement services

When people develop care needs, the support they receive takes place in the most appropriate setting, and enables them to regain their independence.

2C. Delayed transfers of care from hospital, and those which are attributable to adult social care

New placeholder 2F: Dementia - a measure of the effectiveness of post-diagnosis care in sustaining independence and improving quality of life. ** (NHSOF 2.6ii)

4 Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting from avoidable harm

Overarching measure

4A. The proportion of people who use services who feel safe * (PHOF 1.19)

Outcome measures

Everyone enjoys physical safety and feels secure.
People are free from physical and emotional abuse, harassment, neglect and self-harm.
People are protected as far as possible from avoidable harm, disease and injuries.
People are supported to plan ahead and have the freedom to manage risks the way that they wish.

4B. The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure

New placeholder 4C: Proportion of completed safeguarding referrals where people report they feel safe

Aligning across the Health and Care System

* Indicator complementary
 ** Indicator shared
 *** Indicator complementary with the Public Health Outcomes Framework and the NHS Outcomes framework

Shared indicators: The same indicator is included in each outcomes framework, reflecting a shared role in making progress
Complementary indicators: A similar indicator is included in each outcomes framework and these look at the same issue